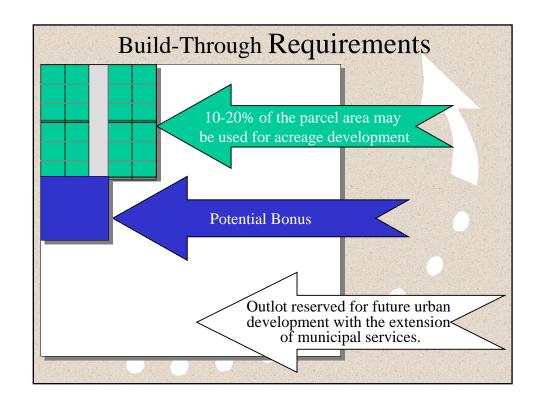


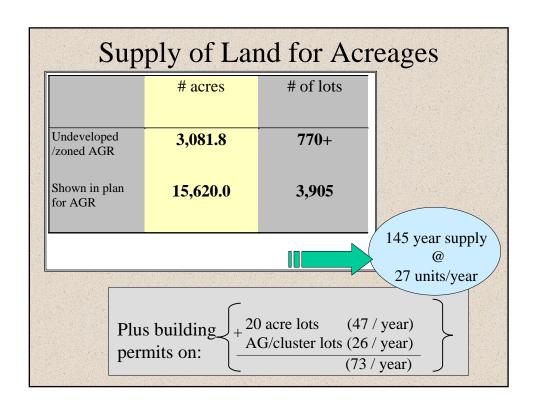
### Key Comp. Plan Policies

- 6% acreage share of housing (100 units/yr)
- 32 units/square mile in AG areas (1 lot / 20 acres)
- No new acreages in Tier 1
- "Build-through" standards for Tiers 2 & 3
- "Performance standard point system" to guide acreage decisions
- New acreages near paved roads and clustered together
- Consider impact fees for new acreages
- Consider new tools:
  - bonus for resource preservation
  - Two 3s per 40 acres

### Build Through Site Analysis Acreages

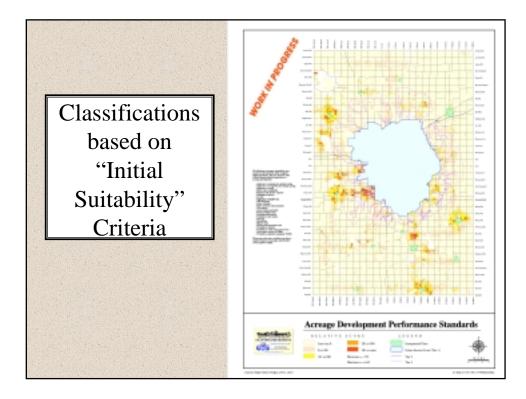
- 10 to 20% of site is subdivided into 1-3 acre lots, balance is an outlot
- Each acreage lot is set up for at least 3 future building sites ("ghost plat")
- Design standards/improvements are more convertible to city standards
- Outlot and acreages have master plan for public improvements drainage, sewer, water and major roads with eastments dedicated as needed.
- Development agreements and deed restrictions to "not protest":
  - future annexation
  - future subdivision of outlot
  - future subdivision of acreage lots
  - assessment districts to pay for future improvements
- Possible agreement for future outlot to help fund improvements in the acreage area at time of annexation

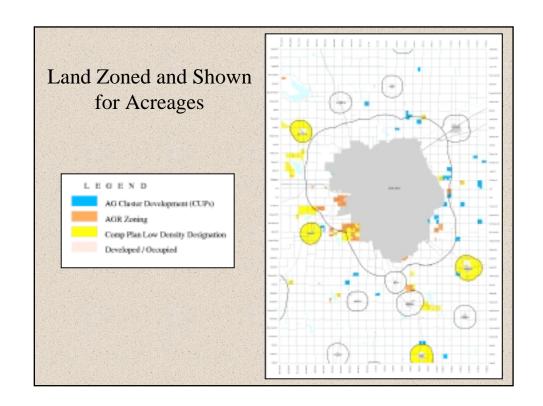




# "Initial Suitability" Criteria

- 1. Roads
- 2. Water
- 3. Existing Development pattern
- 4. Schools
- 5. Soils
- 6. Flood plain
- 7. Environment
- 8. State or Fed endangered species
- 9. Green space/park
- 10. Historic Site/Trail
- 11. Known pollution site
- 12. Feedlot/Livestock
- 13. Pipeline withing 300'14. Proximity to towns or service
- 15. Conformance with other adopted plans
- 16. Proximity to fire station
- 17. Proximity to AGR zoned or shown
- 18. Proximity to areas shown in the Plan for acreages





# Performance-based system should focus on:

- Identifying a very limited number of additional parcels for AGR
- Appropriate rewards for AG/clusters that:
  - develop on land that minimizes County costs
  - conserve significant natural resources

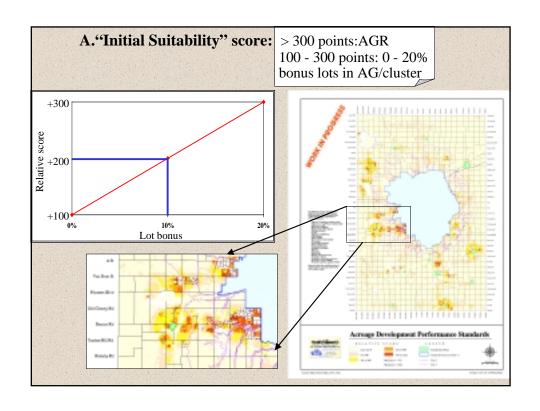
Proposed policy:						
	Farmstead Split"	_	AGR	160 acre AG/cluster w/outlot	160 acre AG/cluster w/conservn easement	2 lots on 40 acres
Tier 1 (City)	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tier 2 & 3 (City & County)	YES	YES	Yes, but very limited	Yes: Individual sewer 20% of parcel, 9 3 acre lots* Community system 10% of parcel, 13 1 acre lots	Yes: 25% of parcel; up to 11-3acre lots 15% of parcel; up to 20-1 acre lots	Yes: 2 lots With build through
Tier 4 (County)	YES	YES	Yes, but very limited	Yes: 8-14 lots*	Yes: 9-14 lots*	Yes: 2 lots

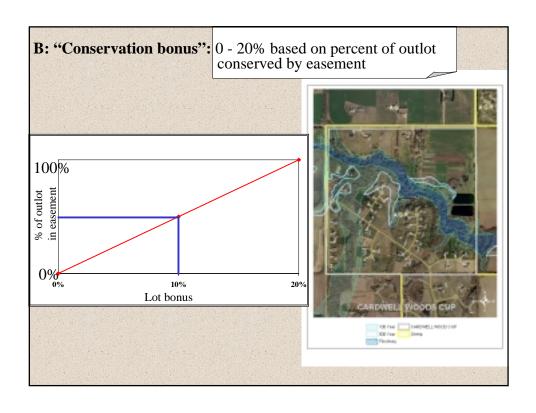
## \*Lot yield is a function of

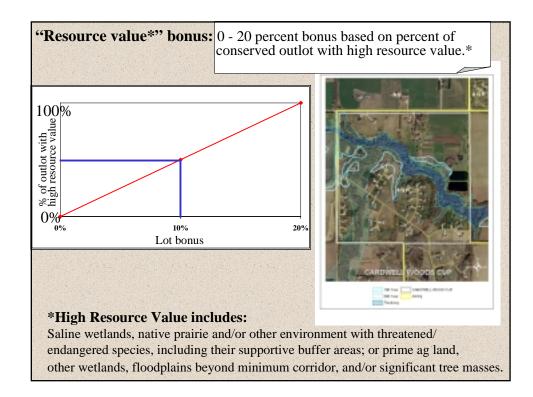
A: "Initial Suitability" performance score

+B: "Conservation" bonus

+C: "Resource Value" bonus

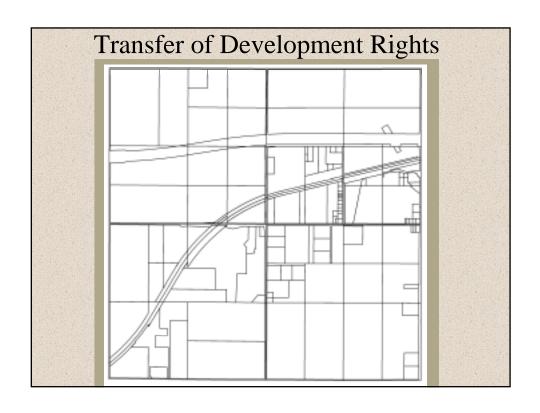


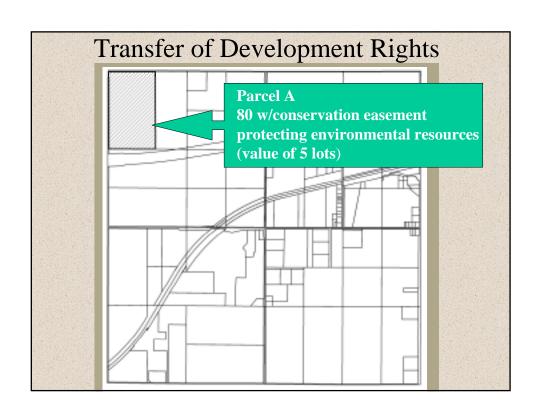


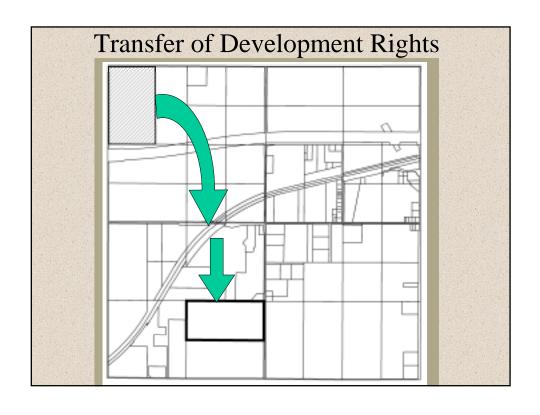


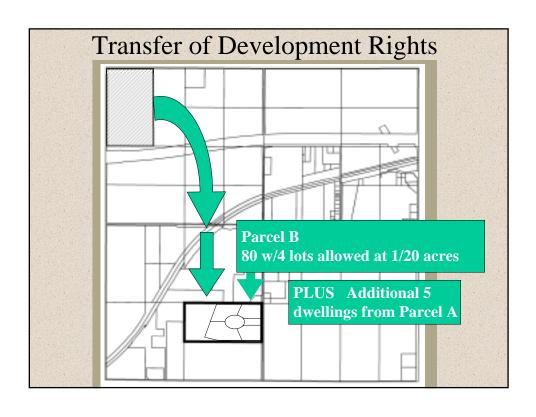
#### Add a new tool in Tier 4

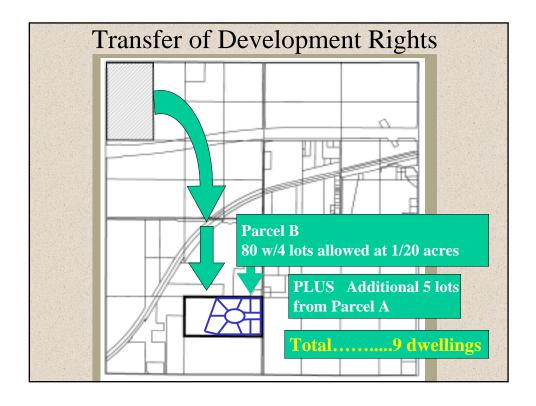
- Create new option for AG/clusters, allowing subdividers to increase lot yield by dedicating conservation easement on "off-site" land with high resource value and using land as part of "outlot" in calculating lot yield for AG/clusters. "Off site" can be contiguous or non-contiguous within 2-3 miles of development site.
  - New way to protect significant resources without public cost
  - New way to compensate farmers who don't want to develop or sell off their land











### Impact Fees?

- "Cost of Rural Services" study confirms that County road services are heavily supported by City taxpayers (\$6.6 million/year)
- Road impact fee would:
  - Narrow the cost difference between Lincoln and County housing (Lincoln charges impact fees, plus higher taxes), which will encourage more high-end housing in Lincoln, where they will pay City as well as County taxes.
  - If fee is limited to lots on unpaved roads, will encourage more development of lots on paved roads
  - Reduce County tax funds allocated for roads, which reduces the burden on all taxpayers
- Road impact fee of up to \$7,000 could be justified, per study
- <u>If ordinance in upheld, recommend that City / County pursue next stage of justifying studies.</u>

